动能在电磁和引力相互作用下的不同的表 现形式

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摘要: 动能在电磁和引力相互作用下的不同的表现形式。

关键词: 动能, 电磁相互作用, 引力相互作用。

 $(1.(m_{am}) = [T]^2,$

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$$(m_{am}) = [T]^2$$
, $\frac{(e_0)^2}{(4\pi)(\epsilon_0)(c)^2(\alpha_0)} \frac{(m_{am})[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)(c)^2} = [\Omega]^2$, $3 \cdot \frac{(m_{am})(e_0)}{(m_e)(R_{\infty})(c)} = [T][\Omega]$, $4 \cdot \frac{(m_{am})(c)^2(m_e)(c)^2}{(4\pi)(R_{\infty})} = [T][\Omega]$, $5 \cdot [T]/(c)^2 = \left[\frac{1}{(4\pi)(R_{\infty})^2}\right]^2$, $6 \cdot [T] = \left[\frac{(c)}{(4\pi)(R_{\infty})^2}\right]^2$, $7 \cdot [T] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(m_e)(c)^2(m_e)(c)^2}{(m_e)}$, $8 \cdot [\Omega]/(c)^2 = \frac{(m_{am})}{(2\pi)(R_{\infty})}$, $9 \cdot [\Omega] = \left[\frac{(e_0)}{(4\pi)(e_0)}\right]^2$, $10 \cdot [\Omega] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(m_e)(c)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}$ o $10 \cdot \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_{am})}{(4\pi)(r_{am})(r_{am})}\right]^2 = [U]^2$, $10 \cdot \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_e)}{(4\pi)(r_{am})(a_0)}\right]^2 = [N]^2$, $10 \cdot \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_e)}{(4\pi)(r_{am})(a_0)}\right]^2 = [N]^2$, $10 \cdot \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_e)}{(4\pi)(r_{am})(a_0)}\right]^2 = [U][N]$, $10 \cdot \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_e)}{(R_{\infty})}\right]^2$, $10 \cdot \left[U\right] = \left[\frac{(2\pi)(a_0)(c)}{(R_{\infty})}\right]^2$, $10 \cdot \left[U\right] = \left[\frac{(2\pi)(a_0)(c)}{(R_{\infty})}\right]^2$, $10 \cdot \left[U\right] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2(m_e)(c)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}$, $10 \cdot \left[N\right] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2(m_e)(\alpha_0)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}$, $10 \cdot \left[N\right] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}$, $10 \cdot \left[N\right] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2(m_e)[\alpha_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}$

参考文献:无。

The different manifestations of kinetic energy under electromagnetic and gravitational interactions

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Abstract: The different manifestations of kinetic energy under electromagnetic and gravitational interactions.

Key words: Kinetic energy, electromagnetic interaction, gravitational interaction.

$$\begin{cases} 1. & (m_{am}) = [T]^2, \\ 2. & \frac{(e_0)^2}{(4\pi)(e_0)(c)^2(a_0)} & \frac{(m_{am})[a_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)(c)^2} = [\Omega]^2, \\ 3. & \frac{(m_{am})(e_0)}{(m_e)(R_\infty)(c)} = [T][\Omega], \\ 4. & \frac{(m_{am})(c)^2(m_e)(c)^2}{(4\pi)(R_\infty)} = [T][\Omega], \\ 5. & [T]/(c)^2 = \left[\frac{1}{(4\pi)(R_\infty)^2}\right]^2, \\ 6. & [T] = \left[\frac{(c)}{(4\pi)(R_\infty)^2}\right]^2, \\ 7. & [T] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(m_e)(c)^2(m_e)(c)^2}{(m_e)}, \\ 8. & [\Omega]/(c)^2 = \frac{(m_{am})}{(2\pi)(R_\infty)}, \\ 9. & [\Omega] = \left[\frac{(e_0)}{(4\pi)(e_0)}\right]^2, \\ 10. & [\Omega] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(m_e)(c)^2(m_e)[a_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}. \end{cases}$$

$$1. & \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_{am})}{(4\pi)(r_{am})(r_{am})}\right]^2 = [U]^2, \\ 2. & \left[\frac{(m_e)(r_e)}{(4\pi)(r_{am})(a_0)}\right]^2 = [N]^2, \\ 3. & (2\pi)^2[\alpha_0]^2(2\pi)^2[\Omega]^2 = [U][N], \\ 4. & (2\pi)^2[\Omega]^2 = [T][N], \\ 5. & [U]/(c)^2 = \left[\frac{(2\pi)(a_0)(c)}{(R_\infty)}\right]^2, \\ 6. & [U] = \left[\frac{(2\pi)(a_0)(c)}{(R_\infty)}\right]^2, \\ 7. & [U] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2(m_e)(c)^2(m_e)[a_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}, \\ 8. & [N]/(c)^2 = \frac{(m_{am})}{(2\pi)^2(R_\infty)(r_{am})(c)^2}, \\ 9. & [N] = [(G_N)]^2, \\ 10. & [N] * 2(c)^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2(m_e)[a_0]^2(c)^2(m_e)[a_0]^2(c)^2}{(m_e)}. \end{cases}$$

Reference: none.